

Geh. Hofrat Dr. D. Lehmann

Professor an der techn. Hochschule.

Karlsruhe, den 7. März, 1907.

Herrn Dr. phil. E. Lennert in Göttingen a. Rh.
Mein lieber Herr!

In Folge der Erkrankung konnte ich erst heute
zu Ihnen nach Aufbruch 1907 persönlich
Münchener beh. flüssige Trisphalle zu senden.
Ich wäre bemüht den in Ihrer letzten Karte
vom 23. XI. 06 angegebenen Betrag einzufüllen.
Nach der Rückkehr anheftend, so können Sie
selbst zum Teil meinen Brief flüssige Trisphalle,
Leipzig, Engelmann, 1904 und meinen Brief:
flüssige Trisphalle und die Gewinn des Lebens, Leipzig,
Barth 1906 aufnehmen werden, zum Teil den
beigefügten Aufstellungen. Jeglicher Betrag ist am
Vorsp. Ansehen sind einige neue Figuren beigefügt.
Insam ist alles, Ihre Wünsche erfüllt zu haben
grüßt ich Sie sehr herzlich.

D. Lehmann.

1954

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

2. In the second part of the paper, we shall consider the question of the structure of the atom in more detail. We shall first consider the case of a single electron, and then the case of a multi-electron atom. In the case of a single electron, the structure of the atom is determined by the solution of the Schrödinger equation. In the case of a multi-electron atom, the structure of the atom is determined by the solution of the many-body Schrödinger equation. The many-body Schrödinger equation is a very complicated equation, and its solution is a very difficult task. However, there are several methods which can be used to approximate the solution of the many-body Schrödinger equation. One of the most common methods is the Hartree-Fock method. The Hartree-Fock method is based on the assumption that the wave function of the atom can be written as a product of single-particle wave functions. This assumption is not exact, but it is a good approximation for many atoms. The Hartree-Fock method has been used to calculate the energy levels of many atoms, and it has been found that the results are in good agreement with experiment. Another method which is often used to approximate the solution of the many-body Schrödinger equation is the configuration interaction method. The configuration interaction method is based on the assumption that the wave function of the atom can be written as a linear combination of products of single-particle wave functions. This assumption is also not exact, but it is a good approximation for many atoms. The configuration interaction method has been used to calculate the energy levels of many atoms, and it has been found that the results are in good agreement with experiment. There are several other methods which can be used to approximate the solution of the many-body Schrödinger equation, but we shall not discuss them here. The methods which we have discussed are the most commonly used methods, and they are the most accurate methods available at present.